

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

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DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

C. C. POWNING.

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HONEST MEN OR NONE.

Those wise pullers who think that the bonanza firm or any other money power is omnipotent in the politics of Nevada have short memories. Money will do a good deal, of course, in Nevada as elsewhere. More's the pity, for fact is fact, and must be faced. The bonanza firm was not able to elect the candidate in favor of the modification of the billion tax. It was, however, able to buy up the Legislature, body and soul. Popular opinion on the billion tax question has changed a good deal during the past two years. But that does not take away from the infamy of the rascals who sold their votes in Carson. The lesson taught the people by the conduct of those Senators and Assemblymen is the importance of electing only honest men. The man who is dishonest in private life will be dishonest in public life and vice versa. Capitalists who desire to manage elections find it much easier to deal corruptly with the elected few than the electing many. Therefore, the greater reason for extreme caution in the choice of candidates in the coming campaign. Capital will ever try to corrupt if it cannot gain the ends it wishes for in any easier or cheaper way. In other words, men will always pay for what they want, if they cannot get it for nothing. Knowing this, we want to see the Republican Party of Nevada choose for its candidates men who are not willing to sell their honor for a few twenty dollar pieces. It is not hard to find such men. But the machine politicians, who flatter them selves that they run the party in this State, are not the ones to wholly trust to produce them. However carefully the harness is strapped on, the people have a disagreeable habit of occasionally breaking the breast and sending the straps and buckles flying. The self-appointed leaders of both parties are busily plotting and arranging their slate. The party that puts up the best men will and deserve to win. The mass of the people—to voters of the State—are sick of casting their ballots for fools and rascals with only an occasional man of character and ability to leaven the dose and make it palatable. When a good man is put up the people are only glad to vote for him—as witness the election of Jones and Wren, and the growth of the respect in which those gentlemen are held today by the members of both parties in Nevada. Honest men and able men must be chosen by the Republican Convention if they expect their candidates to be chosen by the people. We want men who will represent the interests of their constituents, and not men who acknowledge no constituency but their own pockets. The character of the candidates will be of far more consequence in gaining success in the coming campaign than the backing of all the millionaires on the Pacific Coast.—Exchange.

DELEGATE CANNON AT HOME.

J. Q. Cannon, Delegate to Congress from Utah, met his Mormon constituency in Conference a few days ago, and for their delectation delivered an address which was a professed account of his stewardship. He assured his audience that the admission of Utah into the United States was only a question of time. In this statement he is probably correct, but that time will be far removed, if polygamy continues to be a leading feature of the Mormon population.

Two of his other assertions he fell considerably short of the mark. He told his congregation that "in the great minds of the nation there was growing up a feeling of the necessity of admission," and that "the Christian world is fast coming to the conclusion that the practice of polygamy is a high social institution." The credibility of the speaker would not, of course, be impugned by his hearers, but the country at large can form a pretty fair estimate of the ignorance and credulity that could accept such statements as facts.—S. F. Call.

COPPER was one of the first metals known to man. Tubal Cain, the servant in descent from Adam, was a worker in copper.

GRANT AND PREMONT JOHNSON
—TESTIMONY OF THE LATE
GIDEON WELLES.

A son of Gideon Welles, lately deceased, moved to anger by some criticism by Grant and Baden on Welles, publishes extracts from the diary of the latter, written at the interesting period when President Johnson was proving that Grant had purposely deceived him in the matter of the retention of the office of the Secretary of War, which, without any notice to Johnson, and in direct violation of his promises, he surrendered to Stansbury. Having given the interview at the Cabinet meeting between Grant and Johnson, Gideon Welles, who was present, wrote:

The President was calm and dignified, though manifestly disappointed and displeased. General Grant was humble, hesitating, and he evidently felt that his position was equivocal and not to his credit.

There was, I think, an impression on the minds of all present—that there certainly was on mine—that a consciousness that he had acted with duplicity, not been faithful and true to the man who had confided in and trusted him, oppressed General Grant. His manner, never very commanding, was almost abject, and he left the room with less respect, I apprehend, from those present than ever before.

The President, though disturbed, and not wholly able to conceal his chagrin from those familiar with him, used no harsh expression nor committed anything approaching incivility, yet Grant felt the few words put to him and the cold and surprised disdain of the President in all their force.

THIRD TERM TALK.

As I telegraphed you on Monday, the feeling for Grant for President in 1880 is most marked and noticeable. The Mason county delegation arrived this morning escorted by a large excursion party, bearing a number of banners and transparents with the following devices: "Give us Grant in 1880," "Grant us peace," "No 8 to 7 in 1880," "Two good terms deserve another." They were received by the crowds in passing through the streets and at the hotel with great applause. They, however, had the good taste to leave their banners at their hotel, and did not bring them to the Convention hall. The feeling in regard to Hayes is decidedly cold, and the resolutions preserve the silence of charity in regard to his policy.

While enduring a long wait for a committee report the Decatur Glee Club sang finely a new version of "Old Shady," and when they came to the line "In foreign lands Grant will not stay," and again to the line "For Grant is coming home," the enthusiasm and applause seemed utterly wild and tumultuous. Every mention of Grant during the Convention was greeted with cheers, and when at the adjournment some delegates proposed "three cheers for Grant, the next President," the entire body seemed to join in swelling the response.—Corr. Inter-Ocean, June 27th.

PRESON.

Prospects of the Year's Crop—An Average Yield.

A Portland dispatch of July 11th says:

During the month of June the weather was unusually warm and dry. There was really no rain worth mention, though the average for that month usually exceeds two and a half inches. In consequence of the heat and drought, late sown grain in many localities was checked in its growth, and looked very unpromising. So far in July the days have been mostly cloudy and cool. In many places considerable rain has fallen. Weeks ago this weather would have been more seasonable. It would have done the growing crops far more good than it can possibly do now. Information has been received from several places that a great improvement in crop prospects is noticeable during the past ten days. The cool weather gives grain a chance to recover and there will be a fair yield where a total failure was feared. In Umpqua Valley the rain on the 3d and 4th was more general than in Willamette and the prospects are good for a full average yield.

Some of the great wheat growing counties of Willamette Valley will not have the usual crop this year, and portions of Oregon and Puget are similarly. In almost every county of the valley there are localities where the yield will be cut down. From Walla Walla and the wheat region of the Upper Columbia there probably will be a large a surplus for shipment as last year, notwithstanding the fact that in some places there is a partial or total failure.

COTTON was growing in Egypt and Africa long before Columbus discovered America. It was introduced into the United States in 1536. Cotton was made into cloth as far back as the tenth century.

ISAAC FREDRICK,
THE LEADING JEWELER OF
RENO,
HAS THE FINEST SELECTION OF
Watches, Clocks, and
Jewelry.

ALL KINDS OF Repairing in the
Best Style.

Commercial Row, Reno.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH INSTANTLY RELIEVES.

6,000 FEET ABOVE THE SEA.
The following testimonial are from Mr. J. C. Brown & Co., Denver, Colo., large and independent druggists. They report improvement in their patients, and in many cases, a complete removal of the disease. No other remedy is so alarmingly prevalent in that region.

77 speak of the following gentlemen as among the best citizens:

SORELY AFFLICTED.

J. C. Brown & Co., Denver, Colo., composed by a fellow-feeling for their afflicted with CATARRH, I have a remedy in behalf of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH. I have used it with entire satisfaction, and have recommended it with entire confidence, and have found it to be a valuable remedy. I have no doubt that it will be a great relief to you.

Very truly yours, WM. JONES, Bliss & Co., Denver, Sept. 24, 1873.

GREATLY AFFLICTED.

Mr. J. O. Bowditch & Co., Boston, Mass., say, "I have a remedy in behalf of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH, which is a great relief to all who are afflicted with this disease. I have a great affliction for a long time, and cured it with two bottles of the above remedy. About a year after I had the disease, I was very ill, and could not get up, and immediately took a bottle of this remedy, which fixed me all right, giving me relief from the first dose. I am confident that this remedy will do all that is claimed for it, and more too. Wish you success in your introduction. I am very truly yours, A. V. SMITH, of Smith & Dill, Denver, Oct. 4, 1873.

TRIED EVERYTHING.

Mr. J. O. Bowditch & Co., Boston, Mass., say, "I have a remedy in behalf of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH, and it has given perfect satisfaction. I have tried almost everything, and this is the only thing that has given me relief. I recommend it to you in recommending its use to all afflicted with CATARRH of all kinds, and other diseases.

Very truly yours, W. B. DECKER, Denver, Oct. 1, 1873.

REV. J. H. WIGGIN SAYS:

One of the best remedies for Catarrh, say, the best remedy we have found in a lifetime of suffering, is SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. It is not sufficient to take it through the nostrils, and there comes with each bottle a small glass tube for use in the nose. It is a very good remedy, and so thoroughly that it takes in each morning as I rise, there are no unpleasant sensations and no disagreeable heating during the entire day, but an uninterrupted clearance of voice and respiratory organs.

Rev. J. H. Wiggin, in *Dordogne (Mass.) Beacon*.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhalation Tube, with full directions for use in all nostrils, a small glass tube for use in the nose, and a small bottle of oil of cloves. Price 50¢. Retail Druggists and Dealers throughout the United States and Canada. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS

For Local Pains, Lameness, Soresness, Weakness, Numbness and Induration of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Spleen, Bowels, Bladder, Heart, and Muscles, are equal to an army of doctors and a set of plants and shrubs. Even in Paralysis, Bell's Palsy or Fits, and Nervous and Involuntary Muscular Action, this Plaster, by rallying the Nervous Forces, has cured when every other known remedy has failed.

Price 25 Cents.

Ask for Collins' Voltaic Plaster, and insist on having it. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canada. WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

GO TO THE

SADDLE ROCK RESTAURANT

—AND—

OYSTER HOUSE!

This Favorite Resort
Having been Renovated and Refitted is again
Open!

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.

We make a specialty of supplying families for home use with Eastern and California Oysters at Wholesale Prices.

Meals at all hours, Day or Night. Dinner from 4 to 10 o'clock P. M. Special accommodations for ladies and families. Come and be made glad. J. A. JONES & CO., Proprietors.

ISAAC FREDRICK,
THE LEADING JEWELER OF
RENO,
HAS THE FINEST SELECTION OF
Watches, Clocks, and
Jewelry.

ALL KINDS OF Repairing in the
Best Style.

Commercial Row, Reno.

CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

THE TRUCKEE AND STEAMBOAT SPRINGS Irrigation Canal Company offer for sale a limited number of shares of the capital stock. For further particulars, inquire of F. BROWN, Brown's Station, Reno, May 16, 1878.

FENCING AND POSTS.

14x16x120' DRY FENCING AT \$14 PER M.

CEDAR POSTS
At 12 cents each, delivered in Reno by the car load. Address, G. W. WALLACE, Reno, C. P. R. R.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FARMER STORE.

THE FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE

ASSOCIATION,

Corner Virginia and Second Streets,

RENO, NEVADA.

Will offer to the public, from and after this date

At Lower Rates Than any Other

Store in the State of Nevada.

A Full assortment of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

HARDWARE, GLASSWARE,

TINWARE, CROCKERY,

LIQUORS, TOBACCO,

And everything that is usually kept in a first-class store.

We also keep on hand

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

JOHN CARLAN, Manager.

Reno, March 19, 1877.

35 PER CENT.

35 PER CENT!

35 PER CENT!

M. NATHAN'S

EASTERN IMPORTATION OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

STOCK OF—

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

IS NOW COMPLETE.

It cannot be excelled in variety, style nor price for I will sell

25 Per Cent. Cheaper than any other

House in Reno.

25 Careful buyers are fast learning that it is economy in cash as well as in labor to dress in dress to buy their outfit of me. All goods warranted as represented.

Give us a call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WINCHEL & CUNNINGHAM,

West side of Virginia Street, Reno, Nev.

J. C. HAGEMAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY,

WINE,

LIQUORS,

TOBACCO,

& CIGARS.

Orders for HAY, POTATOES and other

Bach products by the carload or smaller quantities, promptly filled at

Lowest Market Rates.

STATIONERY, PENS AND INK,</h

THE DAILY JOURNAL

In the best daily paper published on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad, east of Sacramento, and having a general circulation throughout the State, it is especially valuable as an advertising medium.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY JOURNAL
Have a combined circulation larger than that of any interior journal of Nevada, excepting those of the Comstock.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

The Mexican Treasury is penniless.

Gold steady in New York at 100%.

Great heat and numerous sun strokes are reported throughout the East.

A \$30,000 fire in Memphis killed two firemen and destroyed eight buildings.

A famine is reported in Sonora and Sinaloa. People are leaving for places of plenty.

The Grand Lodge of United Workingmen, of California, is in convention in San Francisco.

That party of German scientists, headed by Carl Stranger, have reached San Francisco.

The Republicans of the Seventh Ohio District have nominated Hon. Charles Foster for Congress.

An attempt was made to assassinate Mayor Murphy of Troy, New York. The bullet passed through his hat.

Owing to illness Kearney was unable to speak at the farewell meeting held just before he left San Francisco.

The reduced appropriation has compelled a reduction of force in the Patent Office—80 were discharged yesterday.

Sohns has determined to supersede Spear, the present Commissioner of Patents, by a Western member of Congress.

Beaconsfield was received with great style upon his return to England from the Peace Congress. All hastened to do him reverence.

The Secretary of the Treasury and Attorney General are both of the opinion that gold should not be disbursed before Jan. 1, despite the ability to do so sooner.

The Indians are killing many people around Umatilla. The troops are gradually getting the best of the hostiles, and Miles is being reinforced, but the Indians are still doing great damage.

The New Orleans Mint is being put into working order as rapidly as possible. It is believed bullion can be bought cheaper there than in San Francisco or New York. The bullion used will come from Mexico.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Co. has given the U. P. R. R. notice that the contract existing between them to carry passengers and freight will be broken sixty days after Aug. 1st. The Ship Co. is tired of a bad bargain.

That is a gratifying item of news which comes from the Paris Exposition: "In one class all the American exhibitors have obtained medals. In another all except one." It is also stated that "the Americans have gained more prizes than the citizens of any other country in proportion to the number of exhibitors." We had no fear about certain of our manufacturers surpassing those of other nations, but that American exhibitors should have been so generally successful in gaining prizes was hardly to be expected.

At the annual meeting of the Belmont Mining Company, held last Saturday, the following Trustees were elected: D. L. McDonald, President; Stephen R. Morris, Vice President; S. L. Stanley, M. J. McDonald and C. B. Gould; Secretary, John W. Pow. There were 30,000 shares represented, out of 50,000. The Secretary's report shows a cash bal-

THE DIFFERENCE.

The abolition of slavery has produced many changes in the Southern States, but there is too much of the spirit that animated the leading men of that section before the rebellion still left. The education of the whole people was against the policy of the men who ruled the South. Almost every day they had the fact demonstrated that a very little education made a negro run away, and now and then some poor white boy would raise above the poverty and ignorance of his class, and, after a hard struggle, win a place in society and in politics beside the planters' sons. Charles I. or Louis XIV were no stronger in their belief in the divine right of the King than were the old slave-holding aristocracy of the South, only it was bigger, not birth, on which they stood. After fifteen years of freedom, and a trial of public schools under the first governments that were established after the war, we still find the same old class prejudice against education manifested whenever the ex-slaveholders get into power. These men are all Democrats, they all say "whar," and "bar," and "far;" believe public schools to be an instrument of the devil, or his agents, the Abolitionists. With a soil and climate unsurpassed, traversed by noble rivers, that bear their products to the marts of the whole world, the Southern States are a long way behind their Northern sisters in everything that makes a people great. Why is this? Why does the State of Maine support two colleges in every way worthy of the name, over twenty academies, and in every village a high school? Why does she send out every year men to fill high and honorable offices in other States? Her soil is mostly poor, her climate rigorous, her best farms long ago settled, but her true greatness is the strength and intelligence of her population, she is ahead of any Southern State. The one has been ruled by a race claiming the absolute equality of all men before the law as the cardinal principle of all just governments, and popular education the duty of governments, while the other denied both these principles. The lessons of the war have not yet been fully learned. Whenever the old Democracy gets the power they show that they are animated by the same old principles. Look at this picture: Maine, with a school population of less than two hundred and twenty thousand, in 1876 expended about one and a quarter millions of dollars for the maintenance of her public schools; the same year, Mississippi, with a school population of more than three hundred and fifty thousand, expended only a little more than three hundred and fifty thousand dollars for that purpose. When the Republicans were in power in the last named State, the school expenses were over one million of dollars per annum. The Democrats upon coming into power began the work of reform by cutting down the school expenses. This is but one instance. In every State lately in rebellion the Republicans came into power at the close of the war, and one of their first acts was to establish a system of public schools. As soon as the Democrats got control of their State governments they overturned the public schools as a system not in harmony with the sentiments of the people. The Democracy cling to the aristocratic ideas that belong to two hundred years ago, while the Republicans strive to lift up the whole people; the "mud sills" doctrine of 1852 is still held onto from Gramercy Park to New Orleans; Jeff Davis sheds tears over the faded dream of a Southern Confederacy when entailed estates and a titled aristocracy was to be restored to feudal splendor, and every old Democrat groans a deep amen. Let the people bear these things in mind.

POLITICAL.—The White Pine Republican County Central Committee met last Saturday, filled all vacancies and adjourned to the first Saturday in October, when the Committee will meet again to apportion delegates to

SILVER WEDDING CELEBRATION OF AN ODD FELLOWS' LODGE.—The silver wedding of Yerba Buena Lodge No. 18, I. O. O. F., of San Francisco, was celebrated with a social party at Union Hall last Friday night. According to the report compiled by F. P. Daon, P. G. M., Yerba Buena Lodge was organized July 7th, 1858, with 29 members. On July 7th, 1878, at the end of twenty five years, they numbered 506. Three of the original charter members—H. M. Hewston, P. G. M., C. J. Collins, P. G., and James Millington, (Scarlet member)—still remain in the Lodge. The receipts during the twenty-five years amount to \$237,218 18. The disbursements in the same time is given at \$99,207 67. For 1877 the receipts were \$17,145 73; disbursements, \$9,964 50. The total cash assets July 7, 1878, were \$110,823 70. The Lodge is in a most flourishing condition, and bids fair to celebrate its golden wedding a quarter of a century hence.

THE TRUCKEE REPUBLICAN says: The "grasshoppers" in Sierra Valley have passed Loyalton, and are making their way toward Sierraville, where a grand reception will probably be given them. They have devastated many a farm, but cannot ruin much more hay unless reinforced. A large amount of grain will be lost, owing to their lack of discrimination. The sons of the Emerald Isle say, "Blast their bloody eyes."

A BILL for the abolition of bull fights was recently defeated in the Spanish Cortes. The Minister of Public Works spoke against it, and said that "bull fights could only disappear when the circumstances which favor them, or render them necessary, have themselves disappeared."

VIRGINIA has established the whipping post, and in future stripes are to be inflicted upon persons convicted for the first time of petty larceny, except when, in the discretion of the Court, the condition of a female prisoner may make whipping inadvisable.

LAST year twenty-seven million pounds of tobacco and nearly two billions of cigars were smoked, snuffed and chewed in this country, an increase of about eight million pounds of tobacco and fifty million cigars as compared with the year previous.

THE WORST CASE of plundering ever made public in the Indian service out West is reported. A ring of thieves at Crow Creek Agency, with Dr. Livingstone, the Agent, at their head, have stolen everything in sight, and prostituted the whole agency machinery to their private use.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT of the last session of Congress fills six volumes, comprising 5,400 pages. Any man who meditates voting the Democratic ticket this Fall ought to be forced to read the volumes "in course." He would be cured of Democratic leanings forever.

IT never rains but it pours, so some oracle says. Ex Governor Haight of California has just been elected a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, and now the S. F. T. P. O. C. T. C. selects him as their special counsel.

THE JUNE product of the Northern Belle mine was \$65,386 48, all in silver.

AWAY among the Alleghanies there is a spring so small that an ox on a Summer's day could drain it dry. It steals its obtrusive way among the hills till it spreads out in the beautiful Ohio. There it stretches away a thousand miles leaving on its banks more than a hundred villages and cities and a thousand cultivated farms, bearing on its bosom more than half a thousand steamboats. Then, joining the Mississippi, it stretches away and away some 1,900 miles more till it falls into the gold emblem of eternity. It is one of the great tributaries of the ocean which, obedient only to God, shall roar till the angel, with one foot on sea and the other on land, shall lift up his hand to heaven and swear that

THE FOLLIES OF PHILOSOPHY have been the squaring the circle, the perpetual motion, the inextinguishable lamp, attraction and repulsion, the philosopher's stone, the universal solvent, the elixir of life, the influence of the stars and the raising of the spirits. These several subjects have, in the last fifty generations, absorbed the lives of 10,000 men in each, amid the veneration or fear of the vulgar of all ranks.

GOOD LANDS in Mississippi are selling for ten cents an acre. Think of that when you throw ten cents into the contribution box. In one year you give fifty-two acres of beautiful land.

DON'T READ THIS!

COHN & ISAACS, next door to the Postoffice, have just received a large stock of Spring clothing of the latest styles and finest make and material. Those who want anything in the clothing line will do well to call on them and get that which is in the fashion. They have business suits in endless variety and at prices to suit all purses, and their dress suits are as fine as though made to order; a man in one of them might easily be mistaken for a French count. In the way of underwear, white shirts, neckties and all the little articles required to make up a complete rig, they are able to fit out an army. They sell everything at prices to suit the times, and have been so long in business that they know exactly what will please our people, both in price and he quality of goods furnished.

WHO WANTS BARGAINS?—The dissolution sale of Barnett Bros. offers extra inducements just now, if you have the coin and need Dry Goods, Clothing, etc., of any kind. They sell without regard to cost, as a glance at their price list in another part of this paper shows. Let all who want bargains call on them as they mean just what they say.

FOR pure fresh drugs and medicines, best English hair and tooth brushes, Colgate's toilet soaps, genuine Farina, cologne and Lubins' or Lundborg's extracts, and everything usually kept in a first class drug store at lowest prices, go to Queen's, west side Virginia street.

RIGGEN & BUCKLEY, on Commercial Row, are now prepared to sell fruit, both wholesale or retail, cheaper than it was ever sold in Reno. We have every variety of fruit and of a first-class quality. Give us a call.

THE NATIONAL gold medal was awarded to Bradley and Rulofson for the best photographs in the United States, and the Vienna medal for the best in the world. 429 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

ON ACCOUNT of dissolution of partnership, we again request all those owing us to make payment within 30 days, as we are compelled to come to a close to square up accounts.

BARNETT BROS.

FOR the celebrated Crystal Peak Beer leave your orders at J. J. Becker's. H. F. Rohr's Agt.

S E WARD is prepared to clean water closets, etc. All orders will be promptly attended to.

WE were assigned a lot of ladies' linen suits to be sold 50 cents on the dollar; also an invoice of Madame De Fuys' corsets, and the finest light pink and blue, fast colors, ladies' hose. BARNETT BROS.

AGENCY of the celebrated Knabe, Decker, Irving, Emerson, Hardman's, Fisher's and Dorland square and upright pianos on installments at Davidson's Jewelry Store.

BARNETT'S special sale of black goods, cashmere and alpaca is beginning. Beautiful cashmere will be sold at 75c per yard.

COUNTY SCRIP.—Sam Lattin will pay 95 cents for scrip on the General Fund. Office, C. P. freight house.

PHOTOGRAPHS \$1 50 per dozen, and tin types 25 cents at Badden's, Gallery, Virginia street.

FOUNTAIN SODA.—Ice cold, pure and sparkling.

THE GREATEST SLAUGHTER IN PRICES EVER KNOWN!

GOODS ALMOST GIVEN AWAY

GREY & ISAACS.

STORE CLOSED ON SUNDAYS.

C. A. SIMMONS.

ISIDORE ISAACS, M. D. COHN

Reno.



Reno.

1877.

EXHIBITION.

DEPOT HOTEL

AT THE DEPOT, RENO, NEVADA.
WILLIAM R. CHAMBERLAIN,
PROPRIETOR.

THIS house is situated beside the Railroad track, and is but a step from the building to the cars of the G. P. R. R. on one side and those of the V. & T. R. R. on the other.

ALL THE ATTRACTIOMS OF A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL ARE SUPPLIED.

ALL THE PASSENGER TRAINS STOP
In front of the Hotel.

The Office of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express is in this Building.

Connected with this Hotel is a first-class LUNCH ROOM
—AND—

OYSTER SALOON

Where passengers from the east, and all others taking a "square meal," can get Oysters in Steamed, Canned, Clams, Oysters, Piggy's Food, Cream Soups, Hot Coffee and Tea, and other delicacies.

WILLIAM R. CHAMBERLAIN
Proprietor.

SHERIFF'S SALE

FOR DELINQUENT TAXES FOR THE fiscal year ending December 31st, A. D. 1877, under and by virtue of three different writs of execution issued out of the Justice Court of Reno Township, Washoe county, Nevada, to me directed and delivered on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1878, upon three different judgments recovered in said court on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1878, upon three different judgments recovered in said court on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1878, and on record in said court, in favor of the State of Nevada Plaintiff, and against the following named unknown owners, residents, and possessory claimants and improve-ments, held, together with costs and expenses of sale, and in pursuance of law, I do expose for sale and to public auction in front of the Court House, Reno, in the town of Reno, Washoe county, Nevada, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., to wit: 9 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST (31) DAY of JULY, A. D. 1878, so much of each parcel of land hereinabove described, as shall be necessary to satisfy the said taxes and all costs, in gold coin of the United States, all of said property being situated in Washoe county, Nevada, and being separately described as follows, to wit:

UNKNOWN OWNER.
The following described real estate, to wit:
8 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 22, Twp. No. 18 N.—
amount—\$25.00

UNKNOWN OWNER.

8 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Sec. 4, Twp. No. 18 N.—
amount—\$25.00

UNKNOWN OWNER.

8 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 22, Twp. No. 18 N.—
amount—\$25.00

UNKNOWN OWNER.

8 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 22, Twp. No. 18 N.—
amount—\$25.00

UNKNOWN OWNER.

8 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 22, Twp. No. 18 N.—
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UNKNOWN OWNER.

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